aided projects as prescribed by the Department of Economic Affairs in the Ministry of Finance. The question of directly posing such projects by this Ministry for assistance of UNDP does not arise since such projects are processed by the Department of Economic Affairs.

Review of Foreign-Aided Programmes

3233. SHRI V. RAJAN CHELLAPPA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to conduct a review of all foreign aid and assistance programmes in the Rural Development Sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that most of these programme are not beneficial to the common man; and

(d) the steps proposed to become self-reliant and implement programmes which are financed indigenously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI UTTAMBHAI PATEL): (a) to (d) Foreign assistance is received from UNICEF (United Nations Children's Fund) to the tune of 1/3rd share of revolving fund of Rs. 15,000/— for each women group under DWCRA (Development of Women & Children in Rural Areas) which is very nominal as compared to the total Budget outlay of the Ministry. Besides this, some assistance is received from WHO (World Health Organisation) & UNICEF for Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programmes. A review of these projects is made from time to time during discussions with the concerned organisations and annual foreign aid talks between Ministry of Finance and concerned Funding Agency. These projects are for direct benefits to the common man.

Standing Committee on Rural and Urban Development

3234. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Standing Committee on Rural and Urban Development has expressed displeasure over the underutilisation of funds allocated in the Jawahar Rozgar Yojna;

(b) whether this scheme was launched to generate gainful employment for the rural masses;

(c) whether the committee has pointed out that during 1994-95, the Ministry had targeted creation of 10,804 lakh mandays in 1994-95 and an amount of Rs. 3,306.01 crore was allocated for this purpose;

(d) whether according to the Committee, Government could only provide 4,597.73 lakh man-days up to December, 1993;

(e) whether this was less than 50 per cent of the target; and

(f) what were the main reasons submitted by the Ministry for the poor performance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) to (e) The Standing Committee on Urban & Rural Development in its report has pointed out that during 1993-94, a target of generating 1080.499 lakh mandays was fixed and an amount of Rs. 3306.01 crores allocated for this purpose and noted that the performance in this regard has not been found satisfactory as the achievement upto December, 1993 was only 4597.73 lakh mandays which is 42.5% of the target fixed.

(f) JRY is a wage employment programme and the performance under the scheme depends upon the seasonal variations during the year. Works under JRY cannot be taken up during rainy season and the best months for taking up wage employment works are usually from December to May.

In addition, though it was decided to intensify JRY in 120 backward districts during 1993-94, it could not be started in time in some of the States namely Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan in view of the elections to the State Assemblies concerned.

However, as per the reports received from the States/UTs. for the year ending March, 1994, as against the total JRY allocation of Rs. 4132.50 crores (including State share)